Last night but one of the young Tragedian.

THIS EVENING, April 1s, will be presented the THE APOSTATE;
OR, THE SPANISH INQUISITION 

Mrs. Norma. Mrs. Chaplin; Pollio, Miss Denham Adelgies, Miss Everiti. Ger Rensember, only one more night of Mr. ED-WIN BOOTH. In active preparation, a new speciacle, surpassing any thing ever attempted in this city as regarde coanti magnification. All former attempts will be excelled. This same piece has been the most successful associated ever produced in the East.

MET No free list during Mr. Booth's engagement.

SHITH AND NIXON'S HALL .- MONDAY EVENING, April 16, and every evening during THE WORLD-RENOWNED

HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS! From Nible's Salcon, Broadway, N. Y.

R. M. HOOLEY, S. C. CAMPBELL AND G. W. GRIFFIN, PROPRIETORS. ADMISSION.

MUSICAL.

STRINGS: STRINGS! JUST RECEIVED, A CHOICE LOT of Quality of these Strings has been thoroughly tested by experienced Guitarrias and Violiniets, and gromounced superior in every respect.

JOHN CHURCH, JR., mal9 No. 66 West Fourth-street.

GOLD MEDAL PIANOS. THE BEST IN New York) powerful tailed double grand-action Concert land double grand-action Concert land on the grand-action Concert Planes pronounced by Lists, Thaiberg and other groat artists the best in existence.

We will seil lower for each than any other dealer in the city. Planes to let at from \$6 to \$15 per quarter. Musical instruments selling at hait-prices. Do not they or each a Piano until you have called and examined the above.

BRITTING & BRO., Sole Agents,
BRITTING & BRO., Sole Agents,
BRITTING & BRO., The Agents and Makers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL COOKING STOVE EVER INVENTED:

SIX SIZES: PATENTED DECEMBER 7, 1858. ADAMS, PECKOVER & CO.,

NOVELTY TRON POUNDERY. No. 333 Fourth-Street, Cin.

SPAEDING'S

PREPARED GLUE!

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE. Economy! Dispatch!

Save the Pieces! USEPUL IN EVERY HOUSE FOR Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Godar-street, New York Address
HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No. 3,500, New York, Put up for Dealers in cases containing four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show card accompanying each package.

MONEY! MONEY! LOAN OFFICE REMOVED FROM 56 WEST SIXTH-STREET

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, JEW-rates of interest, at No. 173 Vine-street, between Fourth and Firth.

Family Work-Room. MISS M. P. WILLIAMS WOULD RES-and the public congrally, that ahe has enged a YAMIN WORK-WOOM as the office of the Grover & Baker Seefing Machine Company, No. & West of mater Sewing Machine Lompany, No. 8 Western Fourth-street, where she is prepared to manufacture Ladies and Childrens: Under Garmouts, Shirts, Shirt Bosome and Tucked Sairte, which for derablifty and neathest are unsurpoised.

N. B. Farticular attention reals to the manufacture of Children's Clothing of every description.

I. & B. BRUCE, Street Railroad Car and Omnibus Manu

WE ARE BUTLDING AND SHALL heep on hand a supply of STREET RAIL-BOADLARS and OM-HBUSES, which we will war-rant squal in style, limbs and durability, and at as low prices, as any made in the country. Office source of Third and Vise-streets. alf-tf

Saccharated Lime.

Dr. Ucchard, is a powerful antacid, and probably the best we have. It is stronger and more pleasant than Magnesia, and does not weaken the digestion like the aliables. An excellent Tonic of the alimentary system in Byspersia. For sale by M.BERT ROSS, Druggist, Mail S. W. cor. Eighthest, and Central-avenue.

NEW MERCHANT TAILORING ES-TABLISIDEST-No. 176 VINE STREET, between Fourth and Fifth, Cincinnati, EDWARD M'ARDLE Has just received a superio, assortment of Cloths, assingers and Vestings, which he is prepared to make two riber in the moset fashionable style, on rea-combible terms. Also, a choice selection of Gents Furnathing Goods.

YOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIP-

Genuine Havana Cigars. OUR ASSORTMENT OF HAVANA CIdesirable brand. Sunchars will not be diapped in procuring Cigare saffed to their taktes. SUIRE, ECKYEIN & CO., apiō-c



## Cincinnati Daily Press.

VOL. III, NO. 52.

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1860.

PRICE ONE CENT.

VARIETIES.

A monument to Father Matthew is about be erected in the Central Park, New York. In 1859, the American coal trade reached The small pox has made its appearance at

Dinwiddle Court-house, Virginia "I am not fond of catnip," as the little girl said, when pussy bit off a piece of her nose. A chair of music has been created at the University of Leipsig, and Herr Langer has been appointed to the professorship.

A grand opera on the subject of Byron's Don Juan, by Victor Masse, is about to be performed at the Theater Lyrique, Paris. The versatile Miss Strickland has found a new idea for an historical work—The Bache-lor Kings of England.

The publication of Dr. Spohr's autobiogra-phy has commenced in the form of periodical

John Brown's family is likely to be rich. It has already received upward of \$40,000; and the report is still the money comes.

The first volume of a German translation of Adam Beds has made its appearance at Berlin; the translator is Julius Frese. A dissipated young man, named Hollingsworth, was found dead, a day or two since, in Leon County, Florida.

Piccolomini, it is said, has given all her professional earnings, amounting to more than \$100,000, to her purents.

A foreign letter says that the Austrian army eagerly expects another opportunity to march into Lombardy.

The Adams Express Company are building a splendid new house for their business in Memphis, Tenn.

The Hindoos say: "Though you molify a dog's tail with oil, and do it up in splints, you'll never get the crook out of it." The "city" of Le Claire, Iowa, has been ed for seventy-three dollars, interest on her

Helper is getting up a new book, to be is-ued in May, and intended for a Republican ampaign document.

Hon. Thos. F. Marshal has recovered from is attack of mania-a-potu, and is lecturing in lochester, N. Y.

While hunting lately, an attempt was made by an adjutant to assessinate the Emperor of Russia, which was happily frustrated. A Posthumus fragment by Charlotte Bronte amnounced as the leading feature of the ext number of the Cornhill Magazine.

President Marsh has collected about threeourths of the \$20,000 desired for Oregon Col-

The statement that a man named Weed had confessed the murder of Parker in New Hampshire is pronounced a hoax.

A Norfolk (Va.) dispatch says the Dismal Swamp is on fire, and the flames are raging with much violence. The wife of "one of the first citizens of Auburn, N.Y.," has just gone raving mad from spiritualism.

A woman named Schaffer, at Germantown Ohio, on Monday, accidentally killed her sor by shooting him with a pistol.

Henry Barlett died of hydrophobia, in Windsor, Va., having been bitten by a rabid dog some six weeks previous.

A collection is making for the benefit of the widow and family of the late M. Jullien. The subscriptions already announced amount to nearly £300. The Mill on the Floss, the new novel by Miss Evans, the authoress of Adam Bede, was announced by the Messrs. Blackwood to ap-

ear on the 4th of April. A handsome volume, Les Femmes de Shak-spere, has appeared in Paris, consisting of forty fine engravings of portraits of Shak-speare's heroines.

Disraell is busily engaged on a new edition of his once popular novel, entitled Sybil; or, Both Nations. It will be enriched with much additional matter and pungent remarks. The French scientific mission, lately sent to

Abyasinia, found civil war raging in the country; and in consequence, after incurring some risk, it had retired to Aden. A London correspondent says: "I send you a paragram, or short letter. This is the new word, much approved of, as Sir John Leach says, in the higher circles."

Wolfgang Menzel, the well-known critic and historian, has begun the publication of a work entitled The Last 120 Years of World-History, 1740-1860.

Clara Carrmann, a German girl of fourteen, was so brutally violated by three ruffians, in Adams County, Wis., last week, that she died two days after the outrage.

A man named Burgess, living in Florence, Mo., has had four children left at his door in the last year, with notes, stating that they were all his. Burgess must be a Turk.

About \$15,000 are wanted to furnish the outfit for Dr. Hayes's expedition to the Arctic regions. The vessel has been purchased

The census just taken in Washington Territory shows a population of six thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and assessed property amounting to \$3,293,695.

During the past week, conflagrations raged in the Blue Ridge Mountains north-west of Frederick City, Md., by which much damage was done.

The Selma Sentinel chronicles the appearance of shad in the Alabama River, which are said to be the first ever known in waters emptying into the Gulf of Mexico. On Saturday night a fire in West Troy, N. Y., destroyed N. L. Dan's cooper-shop, a wagon factory, a grocery, eleven dwelling houses and four barns.

The Trenton American estimates the pres-ent population of New Jersey at seven hun-dred and four thousand, less than the popu-lation of New York city.

Advices from Syra state that during the last storm which raged among the islands of the Archipelago, eighteen vessels were lost, the greater part being wrecked on the rocks of the island of Tinos.

The population of Savoy and Nice, about to be taken from Sardinia and re-annexed to France, is put down upon the best European authority at eight hundred and forty-seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight.

A meeting of the friends of Ex-Judge Stump has been held at Baltimore, at which resolu-tions were adopted denouncing the Legisla-ture and the Governor, and indorsing the official conduct of the Judge.

DEATH OF A LADY OF ANCIEST LISEAGE.—
A Canada paper contains among its obituary notices the death of Mary, widow of the late Rev. Isaac Purkis, in the fifty-eighth year of her age, at Prescott, C. W. The obituary states that "the deceased was relict of a lineal descendant of the Purkis who carried the body of King William Rufus, from the New Forest to Winchester, in Hampshire. Everybody knows the story of the second Norman King, who was shot by Sir Walter Tyrell while hunting in the New Forest, on the second of August, 1100."

A special Washington dispatch to the New York Times gives what its correspondent de-clares may be relied on as the entirely cor-rect details:

Mr. Pryors first note was handed to Mr. Potter by Mr. Hindman, in the presence of Mr. Case of Indiana. Mr. Potter folded the note, and after the voteon the question pending, left the hall. Meeting his wife, he renote, and after the vote on the question pending, left the half. Meeting his wife, he requested her to return home, as he would dine out. She remarked that she understood him, and entering her carriage drove off. He took another, and proceeded to the room of the Hoo. Mr. Washburn. This was about four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, but did not leave the District. Mr. Hindman having to leave for Arkansas on account of sickness in his family, Mesars. Keitt and Miles were called in as Mr. Pryor's advisers. Messrs. Grow, C. C. Washburn, Israel Washburn, and Hickman, and Senators Chandler and Wade, were Mr. Potter's advisers. Col. F. W. Lander was agreed on as Mr. Potter's friend; Mr. Chisman as Mr. Pryor's.

Potter reduced his advisers to Senator Wade and Hon. C. C. Washburn, and then referred Mr. Chisman to Colonel Lander. The latter informed Mr. Chisman that he had verbal instructions to say in reply to Mr. Pryor's note that Mr. Potter declined leaving the District, as the Constitution of Wisconsin visited him with the penalties of the antiduelling law wherever he might go, and it was but fair Mr. Pryor's note that Mr. Pryor should ancounter the

duelling law wherever he might go, and it was but fair Mr. Pryor should encounter the same, according to the law of this District. Mr. Chisman inquired if Mr. Potter would was but fair Mr. Pryor should encounter the same, according to the law of this District. Mr. Chisman inquired if Mr. Potter would accept a challenge in the District, which was promptly answered in the affirmative, and the challenge as promptly delivered demanding the satisfaction usual among gentlemen. Mr. B. F. Beale being chosen by Mr. Lander as his associate in the matter, visited Mr. Potter to learn his wishes and receive instructions. Mr. Potter replied in writing to Col. Lander, through Mr. Beale, that he did not acknowledge the code, and considered it barbarous and inhuman, but inasmuch, as his life was sought and as the liberty of speech was involved, he was willing to risk his person in order to prevent a bloody affray upon the floor of the House, which otherwise seemed inevitable. His choice of weapons would be Bowie-knives, leaving other matters to his friends. Mr. Chisman returning for a reply to Mr. Pryor's note, received a note from Col. Lander, stating that they would meet them with Bowie-knives of equal size and weight and length of blade, either in a room or in the open air, all parties to be excluded except two seconds on each side; the seconds to be armed each with one navy revolver; the distance between principals four feet, and the word to be given by the second winning it on top of a piece of money, and the fight to take place at some time within twelve hours. The challenge was received at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the reply was delivered to Chisman at eight o'clock last night.

After advising with Senator Hunter and other friends of Mr. Pryor, the latter having in the meantime taken post in Alexandria, replied that the terms proposed were inadmissable and unusual, and he acknowledged no such mode of settling difficulties between gentlemen, as they were vulgar, barbarous and inhuman, and suggested that Mr. Lander rejoined that the instructions from Mr. Potter had been followed, but that Mr. Chisman's letter conveyed reflections upon his principal, who had distinctly announced

Lander rejoined that the instructions from Mr. Potter had been followed, but that Mr. Chisman's letter conveyed reflections upon his principal, who had distinctly announced that he did not recognize the code, but who had not placed himself behind the last resort of the non-duelist, viz: A simple defense if attacked on the streets, and reiterated the terms of the meeting.

attacked on the streets, and reiterated the terms of the meeting.

Mr. Chisman again replied, that inasmuch as he had acknowledged that Mr. Potter would not defend himself upon the street, and their terms were such as could not be accepted, they thanked him and Mr. Beale for their courtesy in the affair, and dropped the correspondence. Mr. Lander, nowever, answered that his statement had been misconstrued, and that Mr. Potter would defend himself everywhere; and further, that inasmuch as the terms proposed had been stigmatized as barbarous, vulgar and inhuman, thereby rethecting upon himself and his principal, without consulting and without the knowledge of Mr. Potter, he placed himself in Mr. Potter's position, and having no scruples in regard to the code, would meet them

ples in regard to the code, would meet them on their own terms. This was about three o'clock this morning. At seven, a reply was sent to Col. Lander that Mr. Pryor had no quarrel with him, and that they intended no reflection by the terms of their note, and therefore declined the offer of Col. Lander. It must be borne in mind that Col. Lander. It must be borne in mind that this correspondence was carried on without any direct knowledge on the part of the principals. Copies of the letters have since been placed in their hands, and some apprehensions are still felt as to the course they may pursue. The whole affair has thus far been conducted with the greatest prudence and secrecy, and the above is as reliable as any information can be outside of a publication of the correspondence itself.

Mr. Potter is warmly congratulated by his

Mr. Potter is warmly congratulated by his friends, while Mr. Pryor, who has just returned to the city, is still in consultation with

THE RECENT BANK ROBBERY AT COLUMBUS, GA.—The amount taken from the Marine Bank at Columbus, Ga., on the night of the 8th inst., was \$45,542, about half of the sum being in notes of that Institution, and the remainder in notes on other Georgia and South Carolina banks. The thief omitted to South Carolina banks. The thief omitted to take a bundle of the Marine Bills of the value of \$71,000, as well as several bags of silver which were left in the vault. The robber or robbers left the back door of the agency open, as well as the door of the vault, or at least the doors were found open when the agent reached his office on the morning subsequent to the robbery. The doors and premises of the bank show no sign that any violent means were employed to enter the agency.

THE ROBIN'S LOVE FOR MAN .- It is a curious fact the love of our race is so innate in the robin as to render him unhappy in any other society—excepting only in the breeding season, when all birds are naturally shy and suspicious for the welfare of their offspring. Go into any wood, walk down any shady lane, enter any cemetery, seat yourself in any country church-yard, or perch yourself on any roral stile—within a few moments you will assured by have a robin beside you. on any rural stile—within a few moments you will assuredly have a robin beside you, and he will assuredly introduce himself with a song. It is in vain for you to say to him, "Nay." He fairly fascinates you; he woos your heart, and wins it. How many of my successes in winning human hearts are attributable to the hints afforded me by this ingenous, bold, open-hearted, all-conquering bird!

A VALUABLE BOTTLE OF WINE.—A friend in Bremen has sent the editor of the Richmond, Va., Enquirer a bottle of wine, said to be 228 years old. Supposing that it cost originally twenty cents, it is excertained that the bottle, calculating the interest and adding it annually, would now be worth \$7,884,-719 28.

THE NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS IN CLANA-DA.—The first stone of the mason work of the Parliament Buildings in Canada was Inid in the presence of a number of the citizens of Ottawa, with the usual accompanying cere-monies, on Monday. COLLES FOR SERVANTE.—A correspondent in the Philadelphia Press, in view of the scarnity of good domestic servants, suggests the introduction of female cooles. He states that, within his own knowledge, the Chinese are easily trained into habits of service, and soon become real "helps" in a household.

The Reliable Particulars of the PotterPryor Duelless Buel.
A special Washington dispatch to the New York correspondent of the Contract Chairs and Establishes Her Connubiat Chairs. Charleston (S. C.) Courier thus writes regard-

ing the wealth of some of the editors of the

former city: Gerard Hallock, of the Journal of Com-merce, is a rich man. Though he is in this city attending to his scitorial ditties from Monday afternoon to Friday evening, he re-Monday afternion to Friday evening, he resides in New Haven. In that city he owns considerable real estate, and he, to-day, offers for sale a portion of it—a tract of fifty acres—for which he demands \$100,000. The interest of Mr. Hallick in the downed of Commerce is of itself a fortune, he said his two consequences about three counters of the sons owning about three quarters of the establishment, from which they alone have an income of \$30,000 to \$40,000 a year. Notwithstanding this great worldly success, Gerard Hallock is one of the most modest of Gerard Hallock is one of the most modest of men, and he is what it is hard for an editor to be nown-days, (in this city at least,) a sincere Christian. Mr. Hallock is worth about \$300,000, and the richest editor we have, next to James Gordon Bennett, who is estimated at \$600,000, or just double.

Horace Greeley is by no means a rich man. He has not the faculty of keeping money, though I dare say he makes it fast enough. The Times is not as yet a paying concern like its rivals, the Hersld and Tribuse. It will be when it gets a few more years on its head

the Pimes is not as yet a paying concern like its rivals, the Herald and Tribuse. It will be when it gets a few more years on its head and wrinkles on its brow. The Brookses, of the Express, are both becoming rich. They both married money South, one near Richmond, the other in Washington. Besides, under their management, the Express has been made quite profitable, and has been carried on at the least possible expense. James Brooks is usually set down at about \$80,000, aside from the estate of his wife, and Erastus cannot be worth less than \$45,000 to \$50,000. Robert Bouner, as the world knows, is the journalistic Aladdin of the New World. He has only to rub his Ledger and out comes the gold. It is a tight race between Bonner of the Ledger and Morse of the New York Observer, both being high in the editorial financial graduated scale, and beating all the nabobs of the daily press but Bennett and Hallock.

Political and Religious Troubles in Rome Rome, March 23, published in the New York

We are in the midst of great excitement here, as well as great enjoyment. The Ro-man people are thoroughly roused and ex-cited, and fully determined to have their libcited, and fully determined to have their liberty. They would make mighty short work of it, were it not for the ten thousand French troops kept here by Napoleon. As it is, there is constant trouble. Every few days the people make a "demonstration." It is merely rumored about that there will be a demonstration on a certain day, perhaps on the Corso, (the principal street in Rome,) or perhaps just outside the Porta Pica, (the name of one of the city gates.) On the appointed day the appointed place will be found crowded with people well dressed; some walking, some riding, many of the nobles, many of the middle classes, many of the poor—all there—but doing nothing that can be taken hold of, only walking and riding quietly, yet showing that there is a unity of feeling among the people. These demonstrations have been growing so numerous of late as to excite the rage of the poor old Pope and his party, and he has given orders to his soldiers to attack the people upon the slightest provocation. About two hundred and fifty were wounded the people upon the slightest provocation. About two hundred and fifty were wounded one day last week, and fourteen lie now at

the hospital, who are seriously cut and slashed. slashed.

The French troops came to the rescue, or the Papal soldiers would have been killed. It is said that there is to be a more daring demonstrations to-morrow, Sunday. The people are going to St. Peter's Church to sing the Te Deum in honor of the annexation of Tuscany to Sardinia! If they do it, they will certainly be attacked by the Papal guard the moment they leave the church, and there will be bloody work.

\*\* I thought I should be afraid while here, but I begin to hope that the climax may be reached while should be straid while here, but I begin to hope that the climax may be reached while we are on the spot. One feels indignant and outraged at the continual reports of tyrannical restrictions laid upon the people, and in contrasting the extreme poverty of the halfgold magnificence of the haughty cardinals. I tell you, American blood rises, and old '16 comes out again even in the hearts of women, I feel like crying "go it" to the people, and I on't wish them to stop a minute on my ac

EXTRAORDINARY MATERNAL PRECOCITY—A GIRL BECOMES A MOTHER BEFORE HER ELEVENTH YEAR.—Among the illigitimate births in Massachusetts in the year 1858, one case is worthy of especial notice, in consequence of the extreme youth of the mother. Rizabeth D.—was born of native parents, in the aims-house at Taunton, May 24, 1847, and at the same place she became the mother of a healthy boy, on the first day of February 1858, being only ten years, eight months and seven days old. This is a rare case in that climate, but it is well attested by the physician of the Alms-house at Taunton, who officiated professionally both at the birth of the young mother, and that of her child. The boy weighed eight pounds at birth, and at the age of eighteen months thirty-seven and a half pounds, and was in the enjoyment of robust health. EXTRAORDINARY MATERNAL PRECOCITY-A

THE TRADE IN SEA ELEPHANT OIL .- A schooner has beley arrived in Newport, Rhode Island harbor, from a cruise after sea elephant oil in the vicinity of the Desolation Islands, situated west of Cape Horn, between that and the Straits of Magellan. This branch that and the Straits of Magellan. This branch of fishery is said to be superseding somewhat, of late years, the whale fishery, and is quite as successful. Ten vessels were on the coast when the schooner sailed—two ships, three barques and five schooners. One of the ships had on board 3,300 barrels of oil, and the other 3,000. One bark had 1,800 barrels, and the other was full. The schooners generally operate as tenders to the farger vessels, being employed for navigating the smaller rivers, where the sea elephant abounds. The oil is tried out on shore, and then carried by the schooners on board the heavier craft, which are moored in deeper water.

BARON MACAULAY'S TITLE.—Lord Macaulay's title, like many other things attributed to deep policy, seems to have been an unpremeditated affair. In one of his letters to Mr. Adam Black, he says: "The letter in which Palmerston informed me of the Queen's permission to offer me a peerage took me alto-Palmerston informed me of the Queen's permission to ofter me a peerage took me altogether by surprise. I made up my mind
very speedily, but I had, I own, serious apprehension that both Palmerston and myself would be blamed by a large part of the
public. It is, therefore, most gratifying to
me to find that both offer and acceptance
are generally approved." In the same correspondence he declares: "I am not rich; I
am on the point of laving down my serious." respondence he declares: "I am not rich; I am on the point of laying down my carriage, leaving my house, breaking up my establishment, and settling in chambers," (1841), so that it is probable a large portion of the estate he left (\$400,000) was derived from the profits of the History of England.

As Old Theological Work.—Mr. Lumley is reprinting an old English book of some interest in a literary as well as in a theological point of view. It is, The Femall Glory; or the Life and Boath of our Blessed Lady, the Holy Verein Mary, Gode's Owne Immaculate Mother: by Anth. Stafford, Gent. The work was written with the approval of Archbishop Laud, and was published in the year 1635. It was vehemently assailed by the Puritans, and as warmly defended by the High Church party.

An English paper relates the following in a late issue:

In the Edinburgh Court of Sessiou, on Friday, Mrs. Catherine Mitchell, or Leslie, entered a suit to have it declared that she was a wife of the late. Rev. Catchart Leslie, minister of the parish of Borthwick, near Edinburgh. In 1872 an attachment arose between the parise, and they entered in the service and they extend they extend the service and the service and they extend the service and the service and they extend the service and they extend the service and the servi the parties, and they entered into an engage-ment of marriage in December of that year. Mr. Lealie, who was a student of divinity. Mr. Leslie, who was a student of divinity, was then about twenty-two years of age, and the fact of the engagement of the parties was communicated by both of them to the pursuer's father in 1823, and was approved of by him. It was recommended that the marriage should be deferred till Mr. Leslie became a minister. He became assistant to a minister in 1827, and in that year the two formally accepted of each other as hueband and wife, but it was agreed to keep the marriage secret till he was placed in a church. There was no evidence of this alleged verbal contract, except in the change of the terms of their correspondence, wherein Mr. Leslie invariably subscribed himself as her husband, and used the name and subscription of Catherine Leslie, and this they continued to do for thirty years, letters being interchanged between them at least weekly. Mr. Leslie occasionally made remittances to her, although the contract the state of the contract of the c

thirty years, letters being interchanged between them at least weekly. Mr. Leslie occasionally made remittances to her, although these were limited, in consequence of his circumstances being very embarrassed.

The letters were peculiarly affectionate and intimate. It was not till July, 1846, that Mr. Leslie was presented to the church and parish of Borthwick, when she carnestly entreated him to take her home as his wife. This he professed himself unable to do in consequence of his pecuniary circumstances, his income being quite inadequate, after providing in some measure for the claims upon him, for the proper maintenance of a wife. Ultimately, in May, 1856, the pressure of his debts, many of which were not very creditably incurred, and which amounted to between £7,000 and £8,000, led him to a resolution to fiee the country, and he committed suicide in Lancaster, it was understood, while on his way to America or Australia. The suicide in Laneaster, it was understood, while on his way to America or Australia. The Lord Ordinary (Ardmillan) decided that no marriage had been proved, notwithstanding the acknowledgments in the correspondence. She reclaimed against this judgment, and the Court on Friday decided by a majority that the parties had been married according to the law of Scotland, the leading principle of which is, that consent makes marriage; no form or ceremony, civil or religious, no notice before nor publication after, no cohabitation, no writing, no witnesses even, being

tion, no writing, no witnesses even, being essential to its constitution. Horrible Affair in Vermont-A Man Commits Incest, Attempts to Murder his Wife,

mits Incest, Attempts to Murder his Wife, and Cuts His Own Threat.

A Mr. John Roberts, living in Strafford, Vermout, attempted to commit suicide a few days since, by cutting his throat with a razor. Roberts was living with a second wife, while one of his sons was living with a young girl whom he had recently married, in the same neighborhood, and the father had had improper intercourse with the son's wife, and had paid the son two hundred dollars in consequence. Roberts was fearful that his wife might sue for a divorce, and that he should lose still more of his money, and about ten days since told his wife that he thought he should cut his throat and hers too. On Wednesday morning early he got up, and, taking a large drink, returned to bed. In a little time he drank again, and on returning to bed his wife observed that he was trying to conceal something in his left hand, which she soon saw was a razor.

She urged him to give it up, instead of which he began to lay bare his throat. Mrs. R. sprang from the bed, and rushing through an adjoining room into an entry, called to a young man in the chamber above. Meantime her husband had divided his wind-pipe, and cut into the passage leading to the stomach. He then started, with the blood pouring down his chest, in pursuit of his wife. Hearing him approach, his wife ran into a room still farther on, and concealed herself beneath the bed. The monster tore the flounce from the bedstead, but fortunately for Mrs. R., he either became faint or staggered back to his own room, and fell upon the bed.

back to his own room, and fell upon the bed At last accounts he was still living, although there seems little chance that he can sur-

THE TRUE CACSE OF THE NEW YORK SUR-VEYOR'S DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE.—A COTTE-spondent writes us that the real end of the sudden departure for Europe of the Hon. Emanuel B. Hart, Surveyor of the port, was not to look after frauds on the revenue, nor to receive a legacy left him by an enamored Jewess, but to attend the fight between Heenan and Sayers. It is well known that Heenan and Sayers. It is well known that Heenan and Hart are great friends, the latter having employed Heenan, for a long time, to do nothing in the Surveyor's office, at a salary of \$2,500, and that Hart lost considerably by backing the Benicia Boy in his contest with Morrissey. He has also now betted heavily on the fight with Sayers, as have many of those Hebrews in the city who are for exercised disconting the salary of the salar of a sporting disposition.

An Accomplished Rosue in Prison.—Shepherd, who is in the Toombs, New York, awaiting his third trial on a charge of arson, adds skill in picking pockets to his other accomplishments. The other day a gentleman desiring to spend a cheerful hour, procured a ticket at the entrance to the Toombs, and after satisfying his curiosity with a thorough inspection of the cells and their inmates, started to retire from the Halls of Justice. But on reaching the door he found to his surprise that his ticket was missing. Instead of being a visitor, he was a prisoner. He recollected that he had been near Shepherd while walking in the corridor, and the keeper's suspicions that he had gained possession of the ticket were verified by a search. Doubtless he hoped to effect an escape, in time, through its instrumentality. AN ACCOMPLISHED ROGUE IN PRISON .- Shep-

Cheap Classic Literature in England.—A penny Shakspeare is among the latest English literary enterprises. Well printed copies of the plays being furnished to the public at this small charge. It will probably be very successful, like the two-penny Waverly Novels, of which, up to 1858, twelve million sheets had been sold, weighing upward of three hundred and thirty-five tuns.

The Gold Product in Oregon.—A letter from Hon. A. N. Foley, of Coos County, in Southern Gregon, represents the gold prospects there as most finitering. He says the mines in that vicinity are worked to great advantage. Gold is found in its natural state and in veins or "leads" in great quantities. The stone coal mines in that vicinity are also spoken of as proving much more valuable than was at first anticipated.

A Town Hall Street by Lightning.—The town half at Svansburg, Penn., was struck by lightning recently, and considerably damaged. The fluid entered at the roof, and raked through the whole building, stripping off plastering, tearing up stovenipes, upsetting stoves, and finally passing through the lower floor into the ground.

Farms Fight in the North.—The Times says the shipments of fresh fish from the docks of Toledo, Ohio, reach from thirty to forty tuns daily. The yield never before was so large, and the quality is in keeping with the enormous amount caught. Strange to say, the demand is equal to the supply—insomuch that the quantity put in salt does not reach beyond one-eighth of the gross amount taken.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

From Washington Washington, April 16,-A great number f delegates to Charleston have reached the

ity to-night, and all is snimation and excite nent. It is said that Douglas stock has declined

It is said that Douglas stock has declined, through a diversion of New England delegates for Gov. Toucey, under the lead of Gen. Whitney, Collector of Boston.

The Douglas rooms at the National are crowded, and speeches have been made by Senator Clingman and Messra. Hamilton, of Texas, Vallandigham, T. Butler King, of Georgia, Rust, of Alabama, and others.

The Marshal of Ohio reports that the inhabitants of Ashtabula County are ready to take up arms to resist the authority of the Senate for bringing John Brown, ir., before the Committee of Investigation of the Harper's Ferry affair.

Col. Lander leaves here to-morrow with two or three engineers, who have hitherto served with him on wagon road expeditions. His future business will be to inspect whatever may be done under contract to furnish water along the route between Humboldt Valley and Honey Lake; also to remove impediments, &c.

Gen. Hamilton and Major Brittain hav again addressed the Military Committee in favor of the Texas regiment bill, and have demonstrated the impossibility of making the Infantry efficient by mounting them. Recruits in the army are not horsemen, while the Camanches are the best horsemen in the world. n the world.
Secretary Floyd's letter was received by

the committee. President Buchanan gave as his reason for not doing so a fear that his recommendation would injure the bill in the present state of party feeling. The result is

New York. April 17.—The debate on the slavery question, which for several days has occupied the Methodist Episcopal Conference, continued through the whole of yesterday, and was brought to a close yesterday.

The Eric resolutions, which call upon the General Conference to so change the rule of discipline, that all slaveholding shall be cause for excomputation was negatived by the or excommunication, was negatived by the decisive vote of 123 to 43.

River News.

Pirrssung, April 17—M.—River 18 feet 10 inches by the pier mark, and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

Origin of the English National Debt The beginning of the English national debt was in the reign of Charles the second, when £650,000, about \$6,000,000, was borrowed of £650,000, about \$6,000,000, was borrowed of the bankers and other capitalists of London, on pledge of the taxes, but the Government not keeping its promise of repayment from the taxes, many of those who advanced the money were rained. The revolution of 1888 and the establishment of William and Mary on the throne, added about £2,000,000, or \$10,000,000 more to the sum. In 1721, the wars with France and Spain, were found to have run up the debt to £54,000,000, or nearly \$270,000,000. In 1781, the wars with France and Spain and the American Revolution had increased the debt to £240,000,000, or about \$1,200,000,000.

\$1,200,000,000.

And in 1815, at the close of the long war against France, it reached the highest figure at which it has ever stood, namely, £860,000,000, or \$4,300,000,000. From this time up to the commencement of the Crimean war, it was reduced about £100,000,000, or \$500,000,000, but the Crimean war added £45,000,000 more, bringing it up to £805,000,000, or \$4,020,000,000. The interest on the debt has been much reduced. At the beginning of the last century this was eight per cent. Now it is reduced to three and a half per cent. \$1,200,000,000.

England that it is computed the debt is not now so burdensome to the nation as it was a hundred years ago, when it was not onea hundred years ago, when it was not one-tenth part of its present magnitude. Within this period of forty-five years, the immease manufactures of England have almost en-tirely grown up. Foreign commerce is vastly greater than then, and internal commerce has received a great impulse by the introduc-tion of steam and the railroads.

Condition of the Negroes in New York The New York Herald publishes a lengthy ecount of the condition of the negre population of that city, (to be taken with due recollection of the Herald's unreliability, of course,) from which we condense the follow-

The whole number of this class of persons is about 11,000. About one-third of them are panners, receiving their subsistence from the jublic and private charities of the city, onepublic and private charities of the city, onethird are engaged at labor by which they are
enabled to make a bare living, and the remaining third live from hand to mouth, by
their wits and by thieving and pillering in a
small way. The whole amount of taxable
property in the hands of the colored population in the city is about \$300,000, and is owned
by about twenty persons. Their social condition is of the lowest and most degraded
type, being much below that of any class in
the Union, whether bond or free. Their religious culture is sadly deficient, and hence
the proportion of crime among them is very
great. The number of arrests for the last
year was one in eleven of the entire colored year was one in eleven of the entire colored population. But their crimes are generally of a petty description. They appear to be in-capable of committing outrages which require great boldness or great ingenuity, except in

BITUMINOUS PAPER TUBING.—An experiment was recently performed in London for trying the strength, by hydraulic pressure, of a new description of tubing, composed of bituminous paper. This new contrivance for subterranean tubes was invented in Paris. The municipal authorities of Paris tried. subterranean tubes was invented in Paris. The municipal authorities of Paris tried these tubes for the conveyance of gas, and in recent experiments made in London, a piece of the tube was produced, which, though stated to have been used under ground as a gas-pipe for twelve months, had the appearance of being a new pipe. The tubes, subjected to a pressure of the hydraulic process, bore a strain of two hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch without bursting—which is more than they would be required to bear in ordinary use. One of the tubes, half an inch thick, and with a bore of two inches, was also tested by weight, and it only gave way to a pressure of five hundred and eighty pounds, the bearings being three feet spart. It was stated that the tubes might be submitted to a temperature of 160 degrees of Fahrenheit, without any deterioration of the material. The cost of the tubing is said to be less than half that of the ordinary tubing.

The Late Storm is Onic.—The storm of Monday visited Mechanicaburg, Champaign County, unroofing some five or six dwelling-houses, and the large flouring-mill of Mr. Staley. Two chimneys upon the Methodist Episcopal Church, the chimneys upon the Union School-house, and two chimneys upon the residence of the late Dr. Horr were blown down. Two blacks mith short were delayed. down. Two blacksmith-shops were destroyed A vast amount of fencing in the vicinity was also torn down.

Social Life is Kentucky—A FATHER SHOOTS HIS SON DEAD.—In the northern part of Washington County, Kentucky, last week, John Yocum shot and killed his son Thomas, the young man having threatened his father's life, armed with a gun. The son had the requitation of a wild and reckless youth, while the father seems to be esteemed as a good citisen.

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